



Study Session  
September 26, 2018

# PENSION & FINANCIAL FORECAST UPDATE



# Long-Term Financial Assessment

## Purpose

- Prepare five-year forecast of revenue and expenditures as a tool for financial sustainability
- Should compliment other planning processes that the City uses such as strategic planning, capital improvement planning, and budgeting
- Helps to identify significant future expenses, liability, problems and resources that are not included or recognized in the two-year budget (like the long-term impact of pension costs)
- Forecast is not a budget and a projected budget gap (shortfall) is not the same thing as a budget deficit
- A budget gap can be eliminated through strategies that will achieve long-term sustainability to City's services, meet capital improvement objectives and address other financial challenges
- First Pension & Financial Assessment and presentation, incorporate additional items in the future based on City Council feedback



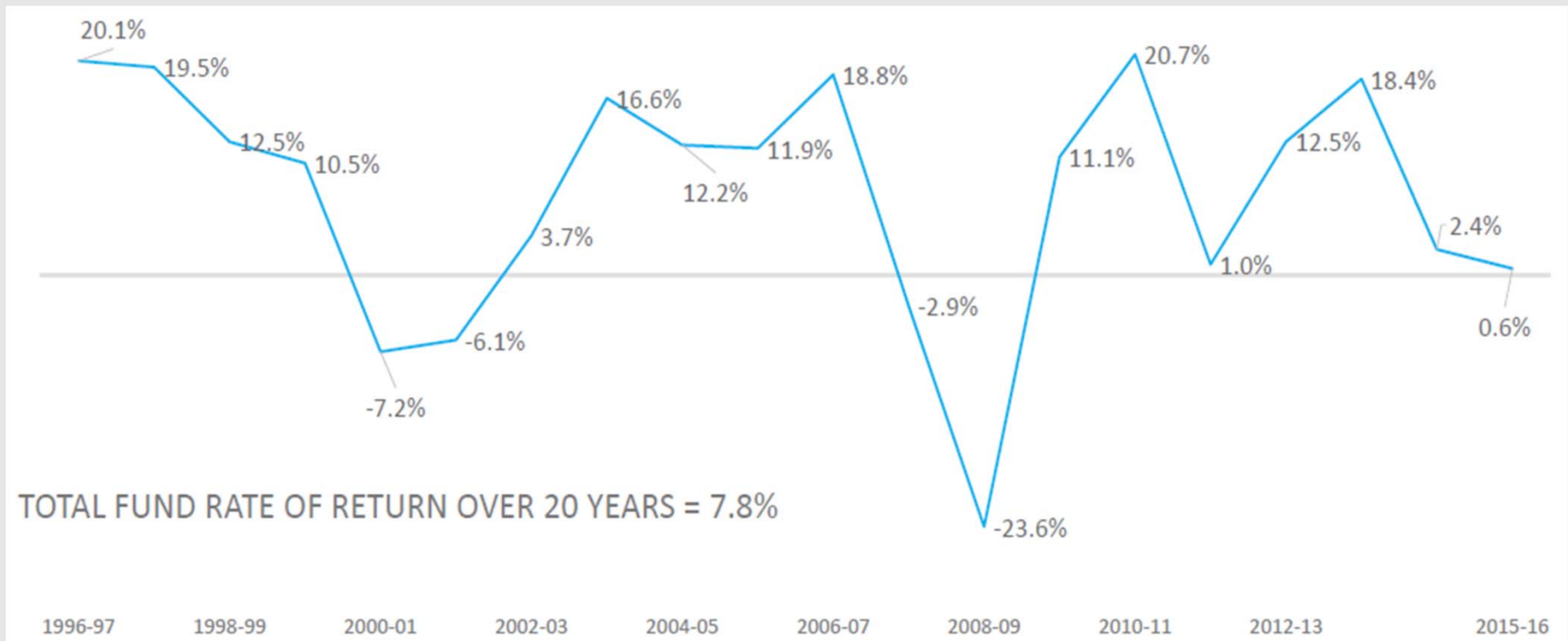
# Pension History

## Background CalPERS

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- City has contracted with CalPERS since 1967
- Approximately 615 active and 940 retired employees in CalPERS system
- The City has four retirement plans with CalPERS:
  - *Miscellaneous Plan - 2.7% at 55 (Classic) and 2% at 62 (PEPRA)*
  - *Safety Plans - 3% at 50 (Classic) and 2.7% at 57 (PEPRA)*
- Employees earn a retirement allowance (defined benefit) based on:
  - *Years of Service*
  - *Highest Annual PERSable Compensation (most OT excluded)*
  - *Age at Retirement*
- City and employees share in the normal cost (annual cost of service)
- Unfunded liability occurs when projected benefits payable to members exceed the projected funds available to pay those benefits (\$254.2M)
- Cost to leave CalPERS is over \$539M and is financially prohibitive
- Not being a member of CalPERS is at a competitive disadvantage to recruit and retain employees

# CalPERS Investment Returns - Last 20 Years





# Every dollar paid to CalPERS retirees comes from three sources:



- Some people believe that taxpayers fund the total cost of public pensions
  - *This is untrue*
- The largest contribution comes from CalPERS investment dollars, with additional funding from employee and employer contributions

# CaIPERS Plan



- CaIPERS is working to reach 100% funded in 30 years
- Higher contributions short-term
- Lower contributions long-term
- Recently lowered expected investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.0%
- Will continue to evaluate discount rates based on actual investment returns
- Better funded status



## City Strategy – Accelerated Funding

- Additional discretionary payments above required amount
- Have paid \$16.1 million to date over required amount
- Additional payments are expected to continue through FY 2022-23
- Payments made *exclusively* benefits City Plans
- Total contributions of \$34.1M projected to save \$51.3M over 20 years
- Strategy assumed:
  - CalPERS investments returns would average 7.0% over 30 years
  - No changes in CalPERS assumptions
  - Each \$1 million payment is estimated to save \$1.5 million over 20 years
- For plans below 65% funded, contribute to lowest funded plan (Misc.) until it matches the next lowest plan (Police). Contribute to both plans proportionately until all plans are at least 65% funded.

# CaIPERS Actuarial Reports

## Valuation June 30, 2017 – Received 2018



What's changed in the last year?

### ALL PLANS

- Improved outlook for all plans
  - *Investment gains in 2017, amortized over 30 years*
  - *Assumption changes, amortized over 20 years*
    - Experience Study adopted Dec. 2017 (review of retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, salary increases, and inflation assumptions)

### MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

- Additional Contributions - \$10.1M FY 2017-18, \$6.0M FY 2018-19
- 'Fresh Start' refinance, flattens out future contributions





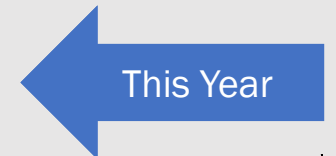
# Projected Employer Contributions Unfunded Liability + Normal Cost (All Funds)

Difference in Projected Employer Contribution Rate (June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016)

PERS Group	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Cumulative Change from prior year	% Change from prior year
Misc.	\$ -	\$ (117,253)	\$ (1,131,868)	\$ (2,336,011)	\$ (3,431,700)	\$ (4,278,956)	\$ (3,279,802)	\$ (14,575,589)	-13.0%
Police	-	112,923	(12,176)	(108,180)	(213,874)	(332,290)	(399,459)	(953,057)	-1.1%
Fire	-	(119,299)	(214,837)	(295,016)	(383,707)	(480,930)	(528,706)	(2,022,495)	-4.4%
Fire PEPRA	-	14,438	7,794	7,064	6,317	6,850	(5,837)	36,625	4.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$(109,190)</b>	<b>\$(1,351,088)</b>	<b>\$(2,732,143)</b>	<b>\$(4,022,965)</b>	<b>\$(5,085,326)</b>	<b>\$(4,213,804)</b>	<b>\$(17,514,515)</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>

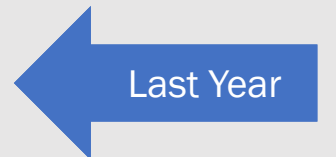
## Projected Employer Contribution Rate - June 30, 2017 (dated 2018)

PERS Group	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Misc.	\$ 12,508,931	\$ 13,785,284	\$ 14,066,948	\$ 14,151,289	\$ 14,237,949	\$ 14,326,993	\$ 14,418,485
Police	9,296,555	10,542,102	11,671,110	12,547,745	13,364,029	13,964,059	14,539,941
Fire	4,619,619	5,254,128	5,878,633	6,436,187	6,909,683	7,223,171	7,538,709
Fire PEPRA	91,510	131,023	135,434	139,856	144,372	149,984	142,196
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 26,516,615</b>	<b>\$ 29,712,535</b>	<b>\$ 31,752,124</b>	<b>\$ 33,275,077</b>	<b>\$ 34,656,032</b>	<b>\$ 35,664,208</b>	<b>\$ 36,639,331</b>



## Projected Employer Contribution Rate - June 30, 2016 (dated 2017)

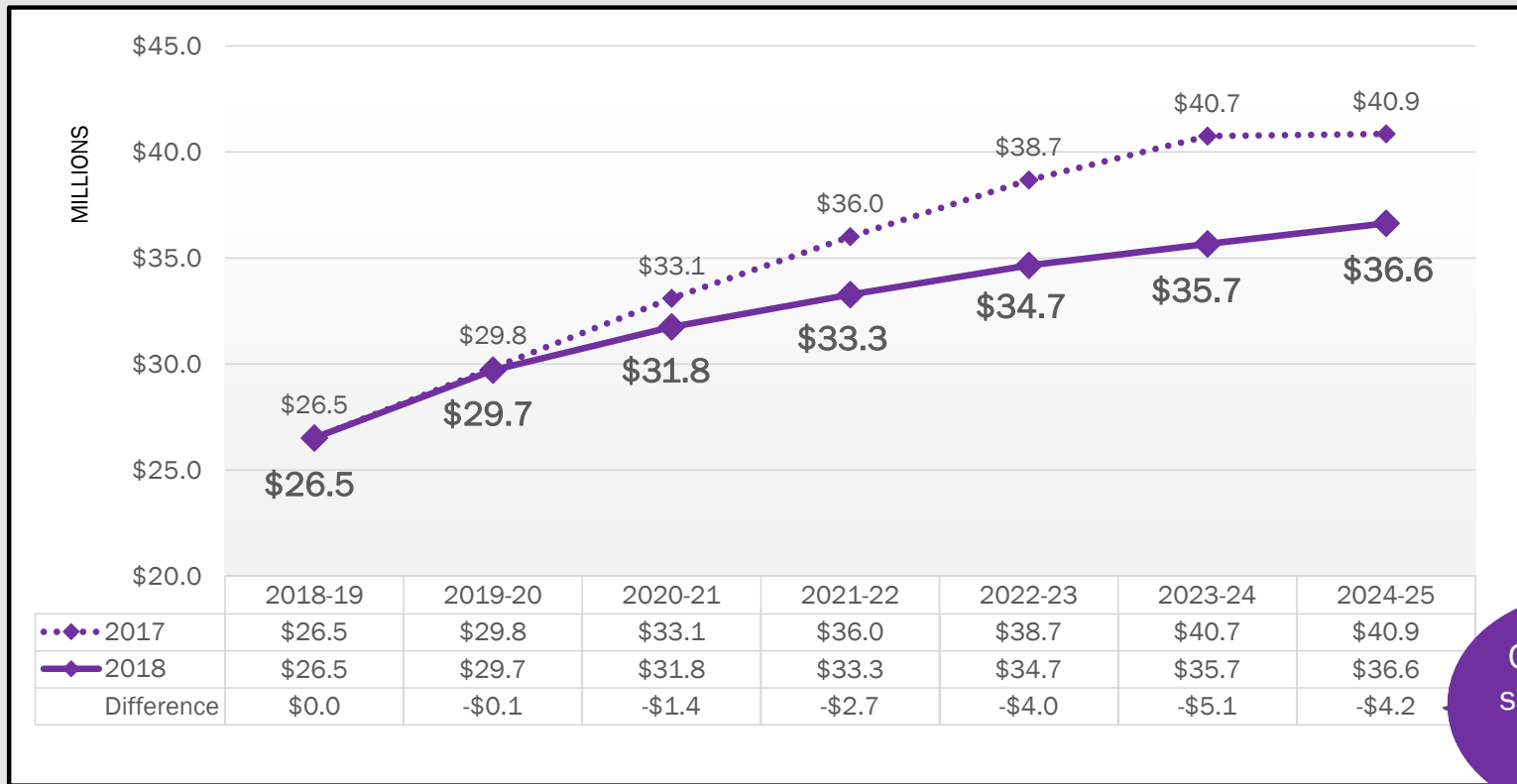
PERS Group	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Misc.	\$ 12,508,931	\$ 13,902,536	\$ 15,198,816	\$ 16,487,300	\$ 17,669,649	\$ 18,605,948	\$ 17,698,287
Police	9,296,555	10,429,178	11,683,286	12,655,925	13,577,903	14,296,350	14,939,400
Fire	4,619,619	5,373,426	6,093,470	6,731,204	7,293,390	7,704,101	8,067,415
Fire PEPRA	91,510	116,585	127,640	132,791	138,055	143,135	148,034
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 26,516,615</b>	<b>\$ 29,821,726</b>	<b>\$ 33,103,211</b>	<b>\$ 36,007,220</b>	<b>\$ 38,678,997</b>	<b>\$ 40,749,534</b>	<b>\$ 40,853,135</b>





# Projected Employer Contributions

## All Plans, All Funds



Cumulative savings over **\$17.5M**

**Note:**

- Data from the most recent CalPERS actuarial valuation dated August 2018, compared with valuation dated July 2017
- Projected payroll is actual payroll from two years ago



# Unfunded Liability Contributions – All Plans

➤ As Presented in CalPERS Actuarial Valuation – June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year	Cal PERS Discount Rate	Normal Cost (% of Actual Payroll – % varies by group)	Required UAL Contribution (Excludes Normal Cost)	Total Projected Employer Contribution (From Actuarial Reports)	Estimated Additional Contribution to Unfunded Liability *
FY 2017-18	7.500%	\$8,478,272	\$15,365,533	\$23,843,805	✓ \$10,100,000
FY 2018-19	7.375%	\$8,936,249	\$17,580,366	\$26,516,615	✓ \$6,000,000
FY 2019-20	7.250%	\$9,682,516	\$20,030,019	\$29,712,535	\$6,000,000
FY 2020-21	7.000%	\$10,580,124	\$21,172,000	\$31,752,124	\$4,000,000
FY 2021-22	7.000%	\$10,871,077	\$22,404,000	\$33,275,077	\$4,000,000
FY 2022-23	7.000%	\$11,170,032	\$23,486,000	\$34,656,032	\$4,000,000
FY 2023-24	7.000%	\$11,477,208	\$24,187,000	\$35,664,208	TBD
FY 2024-25	7.000%	\$11,792,831	\$24,846,500	\$36,639,331	TBD

\* Already included in Financial Forecast.

UAL = Unfunded Accrued Liability.

FY 2017-18 payment made June 2018. FY 2018-19 payment made July 2018. Both payments have been incorporated into updated projections from CalPERS.

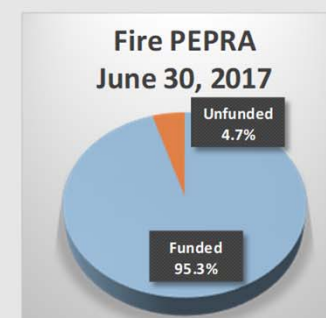
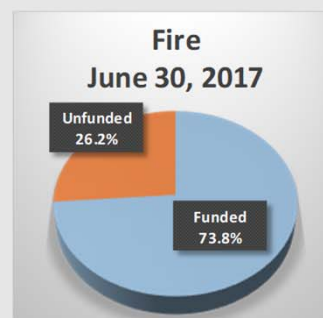
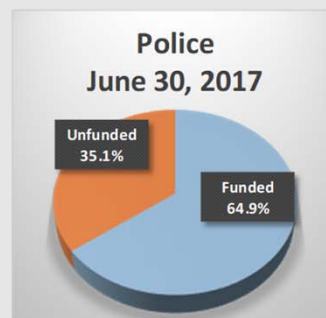
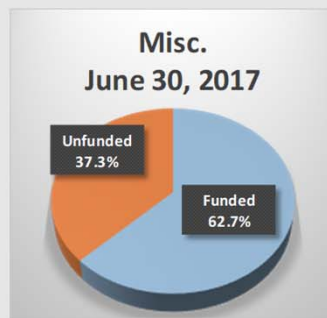


# CalPERS Funded Ratios – August 2018

Plan	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017	
	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio
Misc.	113,765,363	63.6%	129,480,665	60.1%	127,236,144	62.7%
Police	67,952,480	67.0%	81,779,726	62.9%	84,006,496	64.9%
Fire	33,516,570	77.0%	42,249,164	72.6%	42,981,506	73.8%
Fire PEPRA	2,994	91.0%	13,439	89.2%	15,550	95.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$215,237,407</b>		<b>\$253,522,994</b>		<b>\$254,239,696</b>	

YOY increase: \$38,285,587

YOY increase: \$716,702



**Note:**

- Data from the most recent CalPERS actuarial valuation reports for June 30, 2017 (dated August 2018)



# GovInvest Data

- Uses CalPERS baseline information
- Updated with new information provided by the City
- While not real-time information, data is more current than CalPERS Actuarial Valuation (AV)

Assumptions sidebar is a helpful tool that allows for modeling and predictive analysis

Year: 2019  
Years Projected: 5

Assumptions & Adjustments

Discount Rate (%)

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021+
Rate	7.25	7	7	7	7

Salary Growth (%)

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021+
Rate	2.875	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75

Additional Employer Contribution (%)

Amortization Method: New Rules - 2019 Better and Later

Fresh Start

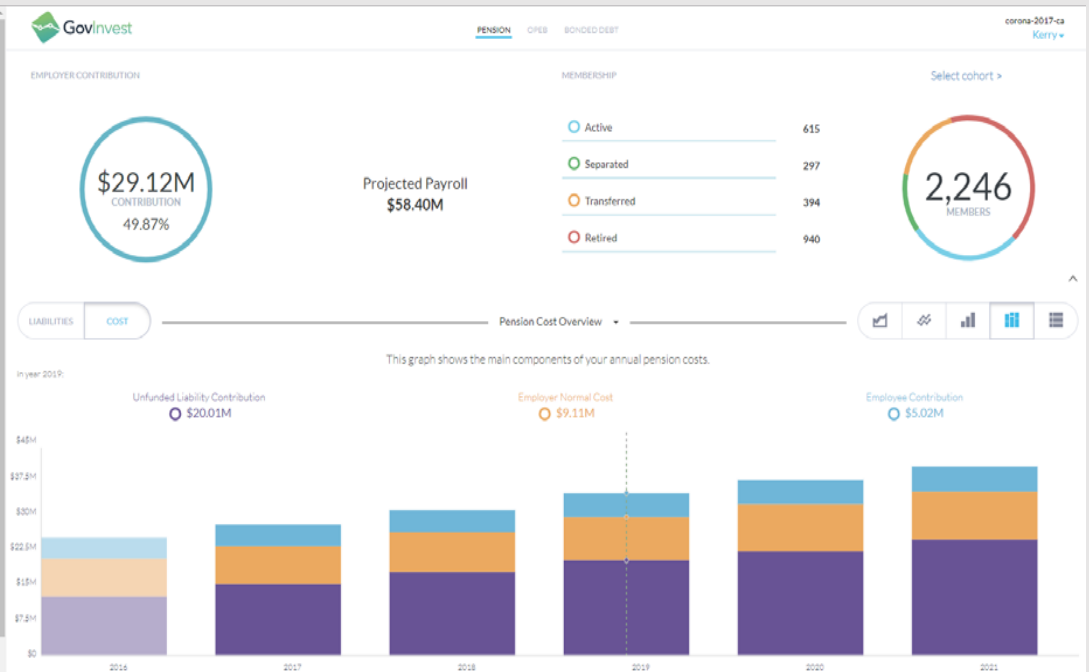
Investment Return (%)

Year	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22+
Rate	11.2	8.6	7	7	7	7

Additional Employer Contributions (\$M)

Year	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22
Value	0	0	0	0	0	0

Members: All



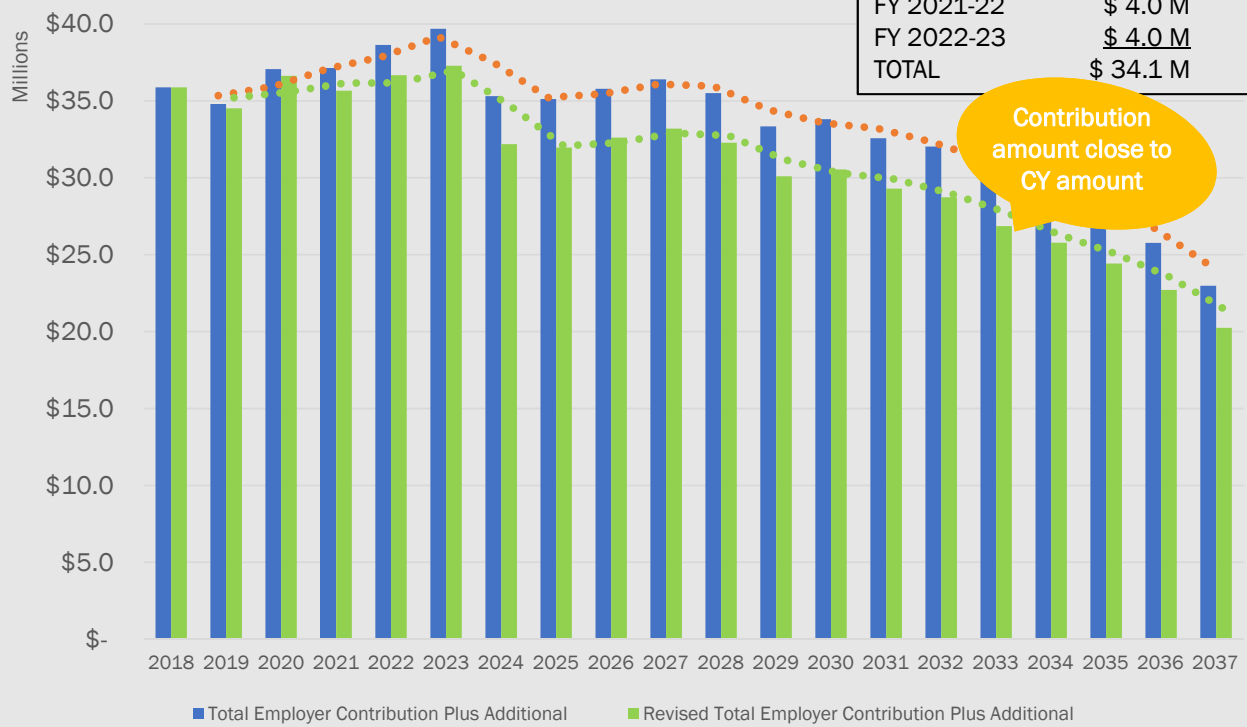


# GovInvest Data

## CalPERS Baseline with City Comparison

- GovInvest allows for analysis of additional contributions and other changes and the impact on future year contributions
- In GovInvest, CalPERS data plus additional contributions, highest year would be \$39.7M in FY 2022-23
- With planned additional contributions and adjustments for salary growth, highest year would be \$37.3M in FY 2022-23
- Total paid over 20 years:
  - \$668.9M Original
  - \$617.6M Revised
  - \$51.3M Savings over 20 years

Additional Contributions Included:	
FY 2017-18	\$ 10.1 M ✓
FY 2018-19	\$ 6.0 M ✓
FY 2019-20	\$ 6.0 M
FY 2020-21	\$ 4.0 M
FY 2021-22	\$ 4.0 M
FY 2022-23	\$ 4.0 M
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 34.1 M</b>





# Current General Fund Forecast with Updated PERS Information

Description	REVISED ** 2019	Forecast 2020	Forecast 2021	Forecast 2022	Forecast 2023
Total Revenues and Transfers In	\$ 137,563,252	\$140,347,607	\$ 142,023,670	\$ 145,764,723	\$ 148,699,250
Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	(136,960,383)	(140,292,268)	(138,371,530)	(140,692,986)	(142,933,265)
<b>Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 602,869</b>	<b>\$ 55,339</b>	<b>\$ 3,652,140</b>	<b>\$ 5,071,736</b>	<b>\$ 5,765,985</b>
<b>** Revised = Adopted + PERS Actuarial Report Changes + Development Revenue Changes</b>					
Additional PERS Contributions (included above)	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
<b>Changes since adopted budget:</b>					
Revenue - development related revenue	-	869,800	781,000	1,225,000	1,319,200
Expenditures - PERS	-	(29,783)	538,436	1,333,160	2,085,064
<b>Difference to adopted - Positive / (Negative)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 840,017</b>	<b>\$ 1,319,436</b>	<b>\$ 2,558,160</b>	<b>\$ 3,404,264</b>





# General Fund Revenue and Expenditure Overview

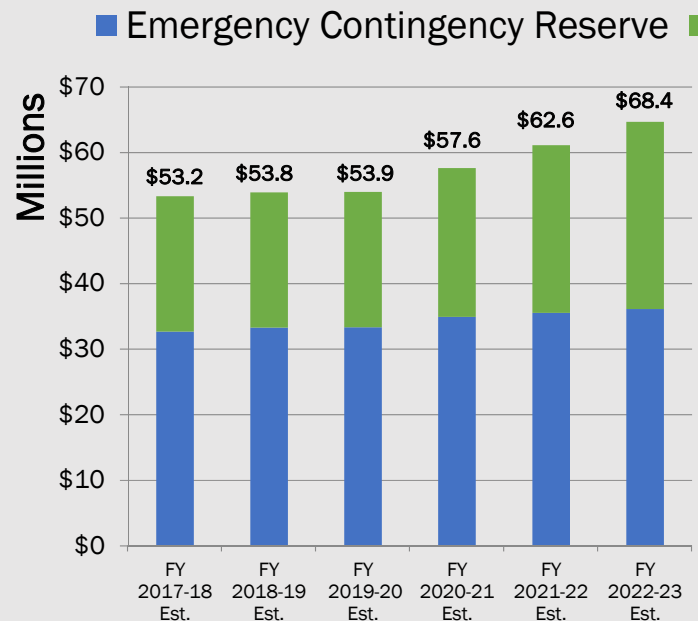
■ Revenue + Transfers In    ■ Expenditures + Transfers Out







# General Fund Reserve Balances – Based on Updated Forecast



	Budget Balancing Measures Reserve	Emergency Contingency Reserve	Reserves Running Total
FY 2017-18 Est.	20,645,252	32,600,000	53,245,252
FY 2018-19 Est.	-	602,869	53,848,121
FY 2019-20 Est.	-	55,339	53,903,460
FY 2020-21 Est.	2,070,417	1,581,723	57,555,600
FY 2021-22 Est.	4,455,707	616,030	62,627,337
FY 2022-23 Est.	5,169,528	596,457	68,393,322
<b>Reserve Balance</b>	<b>\$ 32,340,904</b>	<b>\$ 36,052,418</b>	

*FY 2022-23 Estimated Emergency Contingency Reserve -  
\$36.1 million is equal to 3.0 months of estimated operating costs.*

# Preliminary S&P Global Rating



- S&P Global Ratings affirmed its 'AA-' underlying rating on the City, the outlook is stable.
- The rating reflects S&P's view of the city's:
  - **Strong economy**, with access to a broad and diverse metropolitan statistical area;
  - **Strong management**, with good financial policies and practices under our Financial Management Assessment methodology;
  - **Strong budgetary performance**, with operating surpluses in the general fund and at the total governmental fund level in fiscal 2017;
  - **Very strong budgetary flexibility**, with an available fund balance in fiscal 2017 of 55% of operating expenditures;
  - **Very strong liquidity**, with total government available cash at 1.5x total governmental fund expenditures and 63.0x governmental debt service, and access to external liquidity we consider strong;
  - **Strong debt and contingent liability position**, with debt service carrying charges at 2.4% of expenditures and net direct debt that is 52.6% of total governmental fund revenue, as well as low overall net debt at less than 3% of market value and rapid amortization, with 75.2% of debt scheduled to be retired in 10 years, but a large pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligation and the lack of a plan to sufficiently address the obligation; and
  - **Strong institutional framework score.**



QUESTIONS